App F IX-4

1928. (42 "grai")

**File No.** 321 78

*Previous References*
Mesopotamia 1929 30
41-28 1 2

**Serial Nos.** 45, 47 "1
52.

*Later References*
Mesopotamia 389 40-45 Mesopotamia
21-41-4
236-43-1-2
~~249-44-(1-3) 15 July 1945~~
Mesopotamia/199-45-2,18, 321 45

# General and Revenue Secretariat.

---

*Serial Nos.* 4

**Part B for** September 1929

---

SUBJECT

Memorial from Hindu residents of Sanctebennue complaining that the local mahomedans etc trying to ~~Comp~~ convert into a mosque the building known as "Ramathirtha" near Sanctebennue.

---

No 618 Index

To the Mesopotamia Govt

10-9-29

Direct that a photo tablet may be included in the book of the memorial forwarded with the memorial ~~for~~ ~~it~~ that it may be used in a mosque

Instructions au Conseil du 31-7-29 · 2

3. Sanctions pour non-D.C. [illegible]
actes relatifs atomes.

C.B. 502

PR 8/29

Fini (Mazgan) [illegible]
les Lieutenants

Tous

1/

1 8 15

# ATTEMPTED USE OF GOVT. BUILDING AS MOSQUE

## HINDUS' MEMORIAL TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

The Hindus of Santhebennur, in the course of a memorial to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore on the attempt made by some Mahomedans of the place to convert a building into a mosque, say:—

We, the undersigned loyal subjects of Your Highness, beg leave to approach you with this our prayer for your kind consideration:

We beg to call to your mind that a building on the bank of the lake by name "Ramathirtha" near Santhebennur, Channagiri taluk, Shimoga district, has been used as a Government Musafarkhana for the last 200 300 years. Now the local Mahomedans are trying to get it as a Masjid.

We crave permission to give a short historic account of the aforesaid lake 'Ramathirtha'. It is said to have been that Santhebennur was under the rule of Kenga Honnappa Naik and he had the said lake built in 1489 A.D. with a beautiful stone mantap in middle and the magnificent temple of Ramachandra on its bank. Subsequently a Mogul Lieutenant by name Ranadulla Khan raided these parts, destroyed the temple under question along with those at Siddanamatta and Hirehogalur. He began the construction of the mosque on the bank of the lake out of the spoils there. When it was half finished the local Poligars drove the Moghuls back and took the entire possession of the building. The idol was not installed because it had been polluted by the Mahomedans.

Later on it came to the possession of the Mysore Government. The Government then completed the building and used it first as a residency for the Colonel of the Army once garrisoned there and then as ammunition stores. Thenceforward, being constantly repaired by the Government, it has been exclusively used as Musafarkhana. (vide Rice Gazettier).

But in 1885 A.D a Muslim Officer tried to secure it for the members of his community as a mosque. But the local Hindus did not agree to it. Thereupon the question of the building became a bone of contention between the Hindus and Muslims; and was referred to Government. The Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga after a careful scrutiny of the concerned previous orders from the late Dewan Bahadur Purnaih, found at the Taluk Office, Channagiri, decided it to be exclusively a Government building and reported the matter to Government on 9th October 1888. The benign Government in their Order No 4150-29 dated 27th August 1889 decided that the Muslims had no right for the building but it was that of the Government This Government Order was communicated to the Amildar in Order No. 474 dated 11th September 1889, and in turn made it known to the public in his No. 199 dated 13th September 1889.

Yet the Muslims served a notice on the Amildar through Mr M C Ranga Iyengar, Advocate, Mysore The Amildar referred the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, Mr Abdul Rahman Khan, on 7th October 1890 He, on the authority of the previous records, replied the said Advocate that the repairs need not be stopped and issued the Order No 547 dated 25th January 1891 to the Amildar to continue with the repairs and to inform the Muslims that they should not use it for religious purposes This was communicated to the public on 13th February 1891.

Notwithstanding this, the Mahomedans began to dwell there. The Deputy Commissioner, on his visit to the spot in December 1891 had the building vacated at once and warned them against further occupation.

The Muslims again approached His Highness through a certain Moulvi Shah Khadri for the possession of the building. Then His Highness in the Order No. 3471 dated 12th July 1893, replied that it was a Government building and could not be given to the Muslims as it would breed ill-will between the two communities. But the Muslims appealed to the Government of India. The India Government referred the matter to the Resident in Mysore, on 25th February 1896 for disposal. The Resident, proceeding to the spot, enquired into the matter personally and ordered that the building could not be spared to the Muslims.

The question was not raked up till 1927, when again, Airani Laikhan Sahib, the Representative Assembly member, took advantage of his membership to obtain permission for conducting prayer in the said building on Bakr Id and Ramzan festivities. His application was rejected on the score that the matter had long before been settled. In defiance of the Government Order about 300 Muslims gathered together in the building and conducted their prayers on the Baki-Id Day on 20th May 1929.

From time immemorial the said lake has been the centre of Hindu religious activities with the necessary accompaniments of Bajabajantries, viz., Ganga, Gowri Puja, Ganesha Puja, the periodical ceremonies and the reception of the religious heads. Besides a great shandy is being held here every Thursday and the said building is the sole shelter for the people gathering there. Now the Muslims in utter disregard of the Government Order are trying to get the building in to their custody. This will not only be a great hindrance to the traditional Hindu religious activities, but also will bring about disruption between the two communities.

Therefore, Honoured Sir, in due consideration of the harmony betw— the two communities in future, we most respectfully beg of Your Highness to kindly continue to have the building under the Government custody and thereby avoid the probable ill feeling among the subjects of Your Highness.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
30. JUL 1929
No. 126

Submit
Be filed
Above please
RG
30/7/29

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 321 of 1928

DEWAN'S OFFICE
RECEIVED 1929
NO. 541

Serial No

3c

D.152

8-8 1. 2

720

One

One petn. rec'd. from the Private Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja was forwarded to the Mun. Comm. for disposal orig 11-7-1929

2- The old file regarding Mr Franc Lalkhan's permission to convert the Musafirkhana into Masjid is also sent

LWS 30/7

First Member 3 RG 30.7.29

Dewan

4 Mun. Sec. 31.7.29

5

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

1348 1/8

b Dfr. calling for D Cs report is submitted

AN 1.8.29

WS 2/8

7 In personal Depn

Dr Secy) 2/8

8 h 1/8

9 Dfr 1/8

47 To The Dy. Comr Shimoga
No 195 – Dj 1-8-29
Invites refce to the Article in the "Hindu" Dj 27-7-29 under "Attempted use of Idol Building as Mosque" & calls for a report in the matter thro: the C.

To. The Asst Comr
No 196 Dj 1-8-29
Copy for information & necessary immediate action in cont: of his Dj. Nil to above

WS 5/8

From, The D C letter to Asst C Dj in Dj 12.8.29.

2044 15/8

Submits a copy of his Cmt: to the Asst Comr, and states that the Situation is now calm, and arrangements have been made to keep a close watch over the actions of both the parties in the village, and that in case of any emergency no further action appears to be necessary

Secy) 14/8

DN 14/8/29 WS 7/8

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD. 01651—GPB—50,000—20-4-29

1184

(1st member Dewan)

15/8/29

12 Cmcs 15825

OFFICE, 26. JUG. 1929 No 924

From, the M o Letter no 99 Dy 14.8.29

Submits Dy. Comrs comns on the subject, and reports that he agrees with that officer, and requests sanction to imbed a Stone Let in the wall of the Musafirkhana at a cost of Rs 100 to be met from State funds, with the inscription that the Building is a Musafirkhana and cannot be used as a Masjid, any violation being made punishable. Submits for orders on the proposed recommendation —

21/8/29

21/8

(1st member)

15— The proposed recommendation may be approved subject to confirmation.

Dewan

OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL 23 AUG. 1929 No 1266

Revenue Secretariat | Jammu File No. 32-1 of 1928

Serial No. 18

DO Submitted

AS

30/8/29

1/9 Jam

DD

31/8

HM 23/9

52 Do The Jammu Comm

C/O S-2 dt 10-9-29

Conveys approval to the recommendation to embed a stone tablet in the wall of the Amusafirkhana at a cost of Rs 100/- to be met from the State grant

To The D.C. Akhnoor & Comm Jammu

C/O 619-200-J 10-9-29

Copy

B R HM 23/9

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

JECT..... .....

.....

.. .....

Section Imm

File No. 321 - 28

Serial No. 45

No. 80. Immigrant file

*Diary No. of letter replied to*.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *192*

To

..... The Dist. .....

Date of issue 11/7/28

Signed by .. K. Sreenivasa Iyer

st of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for early disposal a report if necessary, memorial No. 1914 from the Hindu residents of Santebennur in the Chanagiri Taluk complaining that the local Mahomedans are trying to convert into a Masjid, the building on "Ramathirtha" near Santebennur etc.

I have etc

DLR 8/11/28

WD 0399—GPB—20,000—18-9-28

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT..... ...

.....

.....

Section

File No. 321-28

Serial No. 47

No. 195

*Diary No. of letter replied to*.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *192*

To

..... The ..... D. C. ..... Shimoga.

Date of issue..... 1-8-29

Signed by .....

Sir,

Adverting to this office letter no. 80—Muz 321-28-45 dy 11 July 29 (addressed to the M.C. in Mysore) forwarding memorial from the Hindu Residents of Santebennur, Chanagiri Taluk Complaining that the local Mahomedans are by to convert into a Masjid the Building on Ramathi near Santebennur, I am directed to invite reference

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

*over*

to the Article in "The Hindu"
dy 29th July 1929 under
"Attempted use of Sunj Building
as Mosque", and to request
you to submit a report at an
in the matter ~~for orders~~ also the m.c. in original, an advance copy being sent herewith
~~Xxxx, by~~ ~~(not later than~~
~~the 15th instant.)~~ ~~A copy~~ The Hon Commissioner a Khan Bahadur
of the enclr no. 372 mag. dy 16-8-28 office memo No 373/Mag dy 16/8/28 with
dy 16-8-28 ~~forwarding the~~ encls & a copy
request of Mr Bari
Lal Khan, R. A. member in the matter
for the Conversion of
the Building under adventure,
into a Mosque is
~~forwarded for your reference~~.

I have etc.

W/18 h 11/8/28

Dy Dist. Supdt.

1st ~~Copy~~ Copy to the m.c. in original
in Contn of the marginal. xxxx
~~xxxx for ufxxx~~ xxxx ~~xxxx~~ xxxx
& necessary immediate action

B. O. W/18 h 11/8

Dy Dist Supdt

No 2473/B dy 16-8-28
Mag 32-Mag 3.321-28-45 dy 11.7.29

IAL SECRETA

12 AUG. 1929

No.

NO. Muz.1.C.35/29

Encs: Two.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

DATED, SHIMOGA, 12th August 1929

From

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR, ESQR, B. A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
14 AUG 1929
MUZRAI
19 2286

Muz 321-28

To

The Hon'ble Mr. [illegible], M.A., B.L.,
Financial Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Article in "Janata" dated 3rd August 1929 regarding Pattadars [illegible] Shimoga District.

- - - -

With reference to your letter No. [illegible] dated 1st/2nd August 1929 calling for a report on the above subject, I have the honour to forward herewith [illegible] copy of my letter No: Muz.1.C.35/29 dated 10th/11th August 1929 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, [illegible] in original. As I am [illegible] the receipt of orders on this matter, [illegible] Muz.370/40-28-7 dated the 10th August 1929, [illegible] sent to the Editor of "Janata" [illegible] to the paper [illegible] for the publication of the [illegible] in the issue of the 3rd instant, [illegible] the Editor of the paper [illegible] the publication of the [illegible] in the issue of the 10th instant. [illegible] circumstances appears to be called for.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.

NO. Muz.1.C.33/29-30.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

DATED, SHIMOGA, 11th August 19..

From

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR, ESQR, B. A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

To

[illegible]

Sir,

Subject:- [illegible]

[illegible]

that the entry into the Mu afirkham by the Pahomeans was a cause of annoyance to travellers visiting there. The Amila [illegible] that a house should be put [illegible] of the building [illegible] afirkham. The [illegible] been declared. At the [illegible] time [illegible] of [illegible] be [illegible] or not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the case. To prevent [illegible] trouble [illegible] be [illegible] the Police to take [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

that the use of the building as a place of public worship prohibited. I do not think this is necessary if the sugges bulletin is put up. Further such "tom-tom" would needlessly irritate the Mahomedans and elate the Hindus. Putting up a tab in a quiet and firm way would answer the needs of the situation in an effective way.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd. B. T. VENKATACHALAR.
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

"Copy"

Deputy Commissioner,

Shimoga District.

Respectfully submitted to the Deputy Commissioner and President District Board, Shimoga.

**********

I received a report on 12th May 1929 from the Patel of the Village of Santhebennur, the chief village in the Hobli of the same name, that some of the Musalmans of the locality assembled and offered prayers in the Musfairkhana building in the southern side of the village and that this was opposed to mamool and the previous Government orders in the matter.

The Musafirkhana is a building under the control of the District Board.

The previous records relating to the Government Orders referred to above (which were in the office and which are herewith submitted) show that the prayer of the local Mahomadans to grant the Musafirkhana to them for purposes of worship has not been granted by the Government.

On receipt of the report of the Patel, I immediately sent the Police Inspector to the village to ascertain the facts personally and submit a report. The Police Inspector went to the spot and made enquiries and submitted a report with records (also enclosed). I also went to the village to inspect the spot and ascertain facts personally.

The Musalmans admit having offered prayers in the Musafirkhana building on Friday the 10th instant as it was inconvenient to do so that day in any other place in the village and that on the last Ramzan Khutba day also, they offered prayers in the Musafirkhana.

They state further that they were in the habit of offering prayers in the Musafirkhana building instead of near the Idga closeby occasionally when there was either rain or too much sun.

The Patel and the Care-taker state that the building was never used for religious worship of any kind and deny that the Musalmans were using the building occasionally for prayers but say that they used it for prayers only on the Friday in question and the Ramzan Khutba day and the care-taker says that as the Musalmans tried to repeat their action, a report was made. The Musalmans say that not only they but the Hindus also have been using it for their religious purposes and mention the last Basavanjayanti celebration as an instance of the Hindus using the building for religious purposes.

In my enquiry, I found that the statement of the Musalmans that the Hindus used the building for Basavanajayanti celebration is not correct, as no religious function was performed in the building. The fact is that the Basavanajayanti procession has to stop in front of the building as there is a Honda there where it is customary to perform some function and on this circumstance the Mahomedans seem to have based their statement. But actually no religious function took place in the building in connection with Basvanayenti festival. On the other hand, I heard the Sheikdar and one Padmanabha Rao say that the Brahmins used the building for Puja some three years ago on the occasion of a Santharpane. The chief thing is that some of the Hindus look with misgiving on the action of the Musalmans in offering prayers in the building in view of this recent attempt to get the building for themselves. It is strange that Mr. Lal Khan, the leader of the Musalmans of the place to whom the endorsement from Government dated 16th August 1928 was issued stating that the Musafir-khana building cannot be given to the Musalmans for religious worship, pleads ignorance of the final orders of the Government in the matter.

When I went to the village, I sent for Mr. Lal Khan who besides being the leader of the local Mahomedans is also the Chairman of the Village Panchayet and a Member of the Representative Assembly and advised him to persuade members of his

community to refrain from creating unnecessary complications by offering congregational worship at the Musafirkhana building. He agreed to do so. I gave necessary instructions to the Patel, the Sahanbhogue, the Police and other officials to keep a close watch over the situation and to use their influence for harmony.

There is no trouble at present. But it is not conducive to communal harmony in the long run to allow members of any com-munity to have congregational religious worship in a public place like the Musafirkhana. I therefore beg to request for instructions. I would also respectfully beg to suggest the following:--

(1) As the building is a District Board Musafirkhana, a notice bard to that effect may kindly be ordered to be put up in front of the building as there is none at present.

(2) A notification warning people that congregational religious worship of any kind should not be performed in the building may be published and a copy put up in the building for information of the public and,

(3) As the building as at present is a huge hall without doors or walls on one side and without a compound wall, either iron railings with proper doors may be put up on the open side or in the alternative a good compound wall with gates may be constructed to bring the use of the building by the public under control, but so as not to mar the appearance of the building which is at present classed as an ancient monument.

As this was not a case where there was danger of immediate breach of the public peace or the like, Sec: 144 Cr.P. C. was not requisitioned. The situation is however being closely watched. In the meanwhile, I request early orders.

(Sd) C. K. CHALLAPPA IYER.
Amildar, Channagiri.

20-5-1929.

"Copy"

For Deputy Commr.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

*Bangalore,.....13th August.....* 192 .

14

No. 99 Ex 4 29-30

14/6

FROM

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
*The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore*

SEC. TO GOVT. 15 AUG 1929 MUZRAI 19 238

To

P. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

Hmz 321-28-49

SIR,

With reference to your memo dated 1st August 1929 forwarding copy of letter of the same date to the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District in re the use of the building on Barathkhana near Sankaranarayana, Chennagiri Taluk, as a mosque by the local Mahomedans, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's letters of the 10th and 11th instant giving full details of the circumstances of the complaint of the Hindus and stating that everything is quiet now and instructions have been issued to the amildar and District Superintendent of Police to guard against the use of the building again for prayers by the Mahomedans. The Deputy Commissioner suggests putting up a tablet embedded in a prominent place in the building with the inscription that the building is a musafirkhana and cannot be used as a mosque, any violation of the purpose being made punishable. The cost is estimated at Rs.100/- and is proposed to be met from State Funds. I agree with him and request that Government sanction may kindly be obtained for his proposal to embed a stone tablet in the wall of the Musafirkhana at a cost of Rs.100/- to be met from the State grant allotment for repairs etc.,

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

MUZRAI COMMISSIONER.

Letter No.Muz.C.33/29-30 dated 10th August 1929 from the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

---

Subject:- Memorial from the Urdu residents of Santhebennur Channagiri Taluk complaining that the local Mahomedans are trying to convert into a Masjid the building in 'Ramatirtha' near their village which is being used as a Musafirkana.

---

With reference to your letter No.99/29-30 dated nil forwarding for enquiry and report the aforesaid Memorial received with the Financial Secretary's letter No.80/Muz.321-28-45 dated 9/11th July 1929, I have the honor to invite your reference to letter No.Muz. 1.C.1506/26-27 dated 4th August 1928 addressed to the Private Secretary to the Dewan, in which a full report was made regarding the ancient monument at Santhebennur and on which Mr. Imam Lal Kha was granted an endorsement by Government to the effect that his request to convert the Musafirkana building into a Masjid cannot be considered. (Vide Memo No.373/Muz.dated 10th August 1928 from the Financial Secretary). The result of the inquiry was communicated to the local authorities, and there was no attempt to make use of the building as a place of religious worship for some time. On 10th. May 1929, (a Friday) however, the Mohamedans are stated to have assembled in the Musafirkana building and offered their prayers - without seeking the necessary permission, which, even if sought, would not have been granted considering the previous history of the case. The village Patel reported the matter to the Taluk Amildar, who had an inquiry made in the matter through the Taluk Police. The Amildar had also gone to the spot to examine the matter personally. He enquired into the matter and not only after giving necessary advice to Mr. Lal Khan, the leader of the Mahomedan community there, not to create unnecessary complications and also - issuing needful instructions to the village officers and the local Police to keep a close watch over the situation and to see that - communal friction was prevented by timely action. The Amildar - also sent a report to this office seeking instructions as to the legal action if any to be taken against the Mahomedans for having - assembled and offered prayers in the Musafirkana building contrary to the orders of Government. On 31st. May, Mr. Balaraj B.A., (Hons) I.C.S. Deputy Commissioner, passed orders on the Amildar's report to the effect - that Section 107 Criminal Procedure Code could not be applied as

the event was over and that if in future an occasion arose action might be taken under that Section. He also ordered that as suggested by the District Superintendent of Police a board should be put up stating that the building is a Musafir-kana. Beyond this, nothing further has happened in Santhebennur. There had been sometime ago, some misunderstanding between the Hindus and the Mahomedans regarding the reconstruction of a temple near the Idga there, and this had been a sore point with the Hindus. I had gone to Santhebennur in this connection year before last and sent for the leaders of both the parties and effected a compromise. Even in that connection Mr. --- Lalkhan would seem to have been the leading spirit. This latest move by the members of the Mahomedan Community apparently --- under the leadership of Mr. Lalkhan was a very unwise one, for it indicates a very bad spirit on the part of Mr. Lalkhan who having come to know that his attempt to get the building back to be used as a Masjid had been frustrated by the ~~xxx~~ orders of Government, sought to establish a precedent by this sinister method of conducting prayers in a building intended ~~xyxxxxx~~ for the use of all communities. No action can now be taken as the party denied having received any endorsement from the Government, and as no complaint was made that the entry into the Musafirkana by the Mahomedans had caused annoyance to -- travellers halting there. The Amildar had proposed that a board should be put up showing that the building was a ------ Musafirkana. This proposal has been sanctioned. But the putting up of a mere board does not satisfy the requirements of the case. To prevent future trouble and to enable the -- Police to take action against mischievous leaders promptly, it is necessary to imbed a tablet in a conspicuous part of the - building, declaring that the building is not intended to be - used as a Masjid or place of congregational worship and that it is meant for the convenience of travellers and that acts done in violation of this order would be punished. The -- building is included in the list of ancient monuments and Government sanction is necessary for putting up a tablet in

the

the manner suggested by me and the cost also, which may come to -- about Rs.100/- would have to be met from State Funds. As it is not unlikely that some of the mischief makers might with a view to - annoy the Hindus, create trouble by trying to hold prayers in the building, I have issued needful instructions to the Amildar and the District Superintendent of Police to keep a close watch -- over the situation and to take prompt action against the breakers of law under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. I have seen the "Hindu" dated 17th July 1929. Its columns contain nothing more than a true copy of the Memorial referred to above. All the commotion that has been raised in this connection by -- means of memorials, petitions and communications to newspapers is, I think a counter move made by some of the leaders among the - Hindus with a view to exaggerate the importance of the case and if possible to see that some of the leaders on the other side are taught a lesson. The situation now is calm and no further attempts have been made to use the Musafirkhana as a place of -- worship.

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of the report made by the Amildar on 20th May 1929 regarding the incident complained of in the Memorial. The Amildar suggests that the -- people in the locality should be notified apparently by "tom-tom" that the use of the building as a place of public worship is --- prohibited. I do not think this is necessary if the suggested - tablet is put up. Further such "tom-tom" would needlessly ----- irritate the Mahamadans and elate the Hindus. Putting up a tablet in a quiet and firm way would answer the needs of the -- situation in an effective way.

" C o p y ".

For Muzrai Commissioner.

RW6

Memo No.Muz.1.C.33/29-30 dated 10th August 1929 from th Commissioner Shimoga District.

"From the reports received from the Amildar of the Shanegurti taluk from time to time, it is seen that some of the Local Mahomedans of Santhebennur, have made attempts to use the Musafirkhana Building on "Ramathirtha" as a Masjid and as a place of congregational worship which act is likely to cause annoyance to travellers besides being against mamool and contrary to orders of the Government in the matter. The Hindus further fear that such acts would eventually interfere with the rights of all communities to go to Ramathirtha for ever. The orders of Government are clear that the building should not be allowed to be used as a Masjid and in view of this the local officers should see that the building is not put to any other use than the one for which it is intended. A board has accordingly been ordered to be put up to clearly indicate that the building is a Musafirkhana for the use and convenience of travellers. On the petition of Mr. Imami Lalkhan it has been ordered by Government that the prayer to convert the Musafirkhana into a Masjid cannot be granted and an endorsement has been issued to him by Government to the same effect. It must be made clear to him and others that they are bound to accept the orders of Government and that violation of Government orders in this matter will necessitate action being taken against them according to law. The Amildar and the District Superintendent of Police will keep a close watch over the situation, and if anything is openly attempted contrary to orders of Government which is likely to provoke a breach of the peace, prompt action must be taken under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code according to circumstances.

For Deputy Commissioner.

RH

Letter No.C.33/29-30 dated 10/11th August 1929 C.
Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District to the [illegible]
in Mysore.

---

In continuation of my letter [illegible] 11th August 1929 I have [illegible] perusal [illegible] Channagiri [illegible] [illegible] where the [illegible]

"[illegible]"

Ravi Varma

For [illegible]

Appendix F'G—1

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Army

File No. 321-28

Serial No. 53

No. 612 Ex on

*Diary No. of letter replied to*.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *192*

To

.....Mrs M.C.....

Date of issue.....16/6/29.....

Sir,

Signed by.....

According to your letter no 99 dy 14th August 1929 re porting on the memorial from certain Hindu residents of Santhenner, Chanagire Taluq complaining that the local Mahomedans are trying to convert into a Mosque the Building at Rama Tirtha near Santhenner, I am directed to convey approval to your recommendation.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

over

to imbed a Stone tablet in the
wall of the Musafirkhana
at a cost of Rs 100
to be met from State
Grant, with the Inscription
that the Building is a
Musafirkhana, and cannot
be used as a Masjid,
any Violation of the purpose being made
punishable —

Cy the encls. Returned

I have etc.

Dy 31/8
Dy C. I. of Schs

Copies (1) to D.C. Shimoga 619 / 10 — 9 — 29
with ref. to his letter no. Mus. I. C.
33/29-30 dy 12.8.29, and (2)
to the Comptr, M.G. 620 — 1 — 0 — 29

B.O

DA 31/8
Dy C. I. of Schs -